

THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, August 7, 1877.

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OUR CIRCULATION.

For the information of advertisers and others who may be interested in knowing, we will state that the present circulation of THE TIMES is between eighteen hundred and nineteen hundred copies each week.

THE TRUE CITIZEN is a publication issued by the "New York Mercantile Journal" Co., and contains more good solid useful reading than any publication of its size and price published in this country. The subscription price is \$1 a year. Address N. Y. Mercantile Journal Company, New York.

SEVERE fighting has been going on for several days between the Russians and Turks, in which the former have been badly defeated. The Turks are consequently quite jubilant, and the result is that any attempt at settlement of the troubles between the two nations, is rendered still more doubtful of success.

THE PHILADELPHIA North American, the oldest, and by far the most reliable and best edited daily in that city has recently removed to the building, corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets. The building has been fitted up in the most complete manner, and this change in quarters is demanded by the largely increased circulation of The North American.

THE RAILROAD WAR is pretty generally over. There is yet some trouble in Luzerne county, but the governor is now there with plenty of troops, and it is probable that no further serious trouble will occur there. On the line of the Baltimore and Ohio road the strikers have taken to bushwhacking, rendering travel unsafe, and the labors of the railroad men who are trying to work not only difficult but dangerous. Troops are carried as a guard on all trains, and other bodies of troops are scouring the country trying to arrest the scoundrels who are committing such devilish deeds as shooting at engineers and firemen, and placing obstacles on the tracks. It is to be hoped that when arrested short work will be made with the miscreants.

Election Riots in England.

Election riots took place at Grimbsy, England, on Wednesday night. A mob of 6,000 wrecked the hotel where Mr. Watkins, who was recently elected to Parliament, stayed, and tried to burn it. Three persons were injured. Troops were sent to the scene from Sheffield. Twelve rioters were arrested.

Trains Stopped in Luzerne County.

A mail train bound north on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, due at Wilkesbarre at 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, was detained three-quarters of an hour by a crowd of 7000 persons at the depot. The strikers uncoupled the passenger coaches and threw the coupling bolts in the canal. The bolts were replaced and United States detective officers stationed on the platform to watch them. The train was backed below the depot, and under a full head of steam shot past the strikers. Some of them attempted to board the train, but failed.

At noon a local train for Pittston was boarded by the strikers, the engine cut loose and run into the round house, and the fire pulled. A large crowd of persons assembled, but there was no interference with the strikers.

A crowd of six or seven thousand people assembled at the Lehigh Valley depot to see the mail train south come in at 3:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The strikers were out in force. A constable and United States detective standing on the platform next to the engine were stoned. Master Mechanic Drumbeller was running the engine, and the strikers stoned him until he had to get off. As he did so he was struck in the face with a stone. The strikers cheered, mounted the engine, cut it loose and ran it to Sugar Notch.

John Keltier, the constable, was seized by the mob and roughly handled. They were going to duck him in the canal and would have killed him but for the interference of friends. He was taken to the station-house for protection. The mob followed him through the streets booing and yelling. A large number of passengers were compelled to lay over.

The strikers kept the engine taken from the train and ran it up and down the road blowing the whistle and cheering. The miners and railroad men coalesced and trouble was feared.

The first passenger train from the east

arrived at Hazelton Wednesday morning from Mauch Chunk, thereby breaking the blockade, and returned on schedule time with mails and passengers for New York and Philadelphia. Another train arrived later in the day with twelve mail pouches and a full complement of passengers. Both of these trains were run by crews belonging to the main line, as the men of the Hazelton branch are still out. The pay car arrived about noon and the men were paid off. Up to four o'clock Wednesday afternoon none of the strikers had asked to be reinstated.

As the morning train was on its way back to Mauch Chunk it was stopped about five miles below Hazelton by a tie that had been laid across the rails. The obstruction was placed at a curve of the road, but the engineer was able to stop the train in time to avoid a disaster, although the engine struck the tie before the train could be brought to a halt.

Riot at Scranton.

At Scranton Wednesday morning about 5000 men, armed with clubs and revolvers, forced all employees of the Lehigh Iron and Coal Company who had returned to work after a brief strike to desist. They then proceeded to the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, drove the men from their posts and threatened to destroy the car shops' office. Not satisfied with this they violently assaulted several of the employes, both in the shop and office, and many of them sustained painful though not serious wounds.

Mayor McKune hastened to the scene and at the same time sent to a volunteer organization of young men which had been guarding the extensive stores of the L. I. and C. Co. for about a week past. The Mayor's arrival at the scene of the melee was the signal for a general attack upon him, and but for the interposition of Father Dunn, a Catholic priest, he would probably have been killed. He escaped, however, with a double fracture of the jaw.

Meanwhile some forty or fifty of the volunteers marched down Lackawanna avenue to Washington, where they were met by the rioters; and after a brief assault with the clubs and stones fired into the crowd, killing four men. The hoodlums, and in fact everybody were dispersed, and as they ran, several fell seriously wounded. The company returned to their quarters unmolested. All places of business were closed by order of the Mayor, and citizens joined the volunteers in large numbers. Troops were sent for and were expected on Thursday, when fresh trouble was feared. Meanwhile the streets were cleared by the police and volunteers.

What is Wanted.

People are flattered with the idea that good crops will make good times. That would be the case under other favorable circumstances but not otherwise. It is not for want of food production that times are and have been hard, but for want of means to employ labor. What good will it do to have a good crop if people have not the means to buy all the flour and meat they want.

Ireland has good crops generally, but are the Irish people well off for all that? There are good crops in Germany, but times are bad there, nevertheless. Bad legislation will offset the best crop that Providence will give the country. Providence is bountiful, but Congress puts it out of the power of the people to take advantage or get the benefit of the bounty. Better the country had wise legislation and poor crops than good crops and unwise legislation.

A Defaulter Lost by a Sheriff.

The Kansas City Journal says: A short time since Sheriff J. M. Hedrick, of Reno county, Kansas, passed through this city, armed with a requisition just issued by the Governor at Topeka on the Governor of Florida, for the delivery of the body of C. C. Bemis, three years ago chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Reno county, who sloped with \$70,000 of the county funds. He left Florida last Monday and made a fine home run with his prisoner as far as Louisville, Ky., where they arrived on Thursday last.

Here the sheriff had a friend, residing at No. 80 Market street, on whom he desired to call. To do this he put Bemis in charge of a German he found at the depot, with instructions to watch the prisoner and see that he did not leave. The sheriff visited No. 80 Market street, and was gone about an hour, and when he returned his bird had flown, but the special guard was there with the valise of the sheriff, as also that of the defaulting commissioner.

He started a short time after the sheriff left, the party he had been told to notice asked him to look after the two valises and that he would be back in a moment, but if the other man came first to tell him to wait as he would return in a short time. He then walked off, and nothing was afterwards heard of him. As Bemis left his wife and two children

in Florida, it was thought he took the return train south, but a defaulter with \$70,000 laid up in Florida orange groves will scarcely be apt to let Kansas lightning strike at him twice in the same place.

Men Murdered.

Herbert Blanchard, 20 years old, has been clandestinely paying his addresses to the daughter of Mr. E. Trask, a resident of Savoy, Mass., and was warned to discontinue his visits. On Wednesday last he was fired at by some unknown person, and on Sunday went to church at Savoy, where, after an altercation with Elder Stark, he shot him dead with a revolver and also mortally wounded a brother of the latter, who came to his assistance. Blanchard attempted to shoot a lady who was standing near, but failed, after which he escaped, no one in the crowd making an attempt to arrest him.

He was subsequently captured at south Readsboro, Vt., and jailed at Greenfield.

A Dam Disaster in Delaware County.

Last Monday morning Strathaven dam, on Big Crum creek, gave way, causing great damage to property below. John Greer & Co's., cotton and woolen mill at Avondale, Delaware county, was flooded, and the machinery and stock damaged to the amount of \$3000.

Ten houses in Avondale were washed out, and several persons carried down the stream, but were all saved by ropes being thrown to them. Great damage was done to farm-houses, etc., along the creek. Three bridges, a wool-house, wagons, fences, trees, and almost everything, near the banks of the creek were swept away. Considerable damage was done at other points on the creek.

A cigar box factory at Cincinnati was burned on Saturday morning and eight persons are known to be burned to death and several others were badly injured in trying to escape. Those burned were most all girls employed on the premises.

A Liberal Gift.

Mr. Vanderbilt, president of the N. Y. Central railroad, makes the following announcement:

"SARATOGA, August 1.—To the Employees of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company: We have passed through a period of unparalleled excitement. Surrounded on all sides by a common enemy, all good citizens felt the necessity of sustaining the authorities. I appealed to you to resist the willful lawlessness of bands of rioters to protect the property of the company and assist in restoring order. Your response has won the admiration and respect of the whole country. Of this company's 12,000 employees less than 200 have shown any disposition to embarrass it. The property remains intact and uninjured, and you have everywhere, except when overcome by outside violence, performed your duties, and your example has tended greatly to allay the excitement. I think I am justified under the circumstances in making some marked recognition of your loyalty and faithfulness and have this day, directed that the sum of \$100,000 be appropriated for the purpose to be divided ratably according to their position on the pay roll among all the employees except executive and departmental officers and the clerical force not directly engaged in operating the road. The policy of the company heretofore adopted will apply to the present as well as future emergencies. Men who in time of trial strike and embarrass its operations by violently preventing others from doing their duty cannot remain or re-enter its service. The late reduction of ten per cent, including, as it does, every officer and employee in every branch of the service, except those who receive \$1 a day, or \$30 per month, was considered a fair and equitable result of the company's business and the compensation thus fixed is fully equal to that paid by corporations or individuals anywhere for similar services. Your pay will be increased the moment the business of the company will justify it. WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, President."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

United States Post Office Department and Dead Letter Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1st, 1877.

The first building erected for the accommodation of the United States Post Office and Dead Letter Office, and which was also used for the Patent Office, was destroyed by fire in 1886. The present building was built in 1855. The style of architecture is a modified Corinthian, and the material of which it is constructed is New York and Maryland marble. The lower story of the North front is occupied by the Washington City Post Office, and the rest of the building is divided into rooms suitable for the Department, which is of no special interest to visitors excepting the Dead Letter Office. There is more business done in this Department than most people have any idea of. Some parts of it are the most tiresome and others the most interesting of any Government business I have seen transacted. Men sit there, where they have grown old and gray-headed, whose sole employment consists in cutting open the ends of envelopes and packages. At one table the contents of letters are examined and given over to the various Departments in the office. Those containing money to the money division; those inclosing photographs to the table assigned to them; and so on, where they are closely examined for the purpose of ascertaining to whom they may be returned. When this is discoverable, these letters are given into the charge of certain clerks who at

tend to that part of the business. Scores of letters are daily received without stamps and many with no direction. These are examined and in case where the writer's address can be obtained, circulars are sent them requesting stamps and proper address for their forwarding the circular to be returned. The Chief clerk of the division that has this part is a lady, who superintends two clerks, and who told me that an average of 900 of these circulars were returned daily with the required stamps. Of the "portable property" received through the mails, that is returned to the senders whose address can be ascertained, and the rest is variously disposed of. Articles that are curious or wonderful or in any way particularly interesting are placed in what is termed the "Dead Letter Office Museum," kept in a small room adjoining the Dead Letter Office. Such other things as are of any value are sold at auction at stated intervals, once in 2 or 3 years, perhaps, and the rest, useless and valueless, are burned, after being allowed to remain a reasonable time to be claimed. The money coming from these auction sales with that received in letters, the writers of which cannot be known, is used by the Government.

The Museum is of course more interesting to visitors than any other part of the Post Office Department. All sorts of mailable objects are there, and many that one would suppose unmailable, such as a vial of gunpowder, and several snakes of different kinds, which were sent and received here alive. The articles are arranged on shelves, which extend over three sides of the room, and are protected by glass doors. The serpents are now disposed of in glass jars of alcohol, but were sent in tin cans, sealed up tightly, and perforated to admit the air. In one of these jars is a large rattle-snake, which was alive and in good condition when it came to hand. We can but pity the person who was such a great loser—the one for whom this truly magnificent gift was intended.—Indian relics abound in this Museum, hatchets, arrow-heads, wampum, pipes, quivers, bows, and even scalp that have been torn from human heads. All countries are represented. I saw upon the same shelf a pair of Chinese shoes, one of Indian moccasins, one of Japanese slippers, some Turkish sandals, and a tiny pair of baby's morocco shoes. There are all sorts of toilet ornaments for ladies, hair pins, cosmetics, "rats" and "mice," brushes, combs, lockets and crimps. A pair or two of white kids are suggestive of an incomplete party or wedding costume. Several watches and a large case of rings—rings of every description, from bone and rubber ones to diamonds and pearls. There are many interesting notes connected with articles, relating to their histories or to circumstances connected with them. I will only mention a single case, most pathetic—that of an old tinsel brooch, blackened and blotted attached to a slip of paper upon which is written the words, "I took this pin when I worked in your father's family, I now return it to you. I am sorry. M. M. W."

Miscellaneous News Items.

A Paterson, N. J., firm is running 30 to 40 looms on silk handkerchiefs.

The Sandusky, Ohio, Wheel Company, manufacture 20,000 sets, or 80,000 carriage and buggy wheels annually.

Owing to a foreign demand leather boot and shoe material is now ten per cent. higher than it was one year ago.

Fifty carpenters from New York and Brooklyn sailed for England last Tuesday in the steamship Montana.

The Lehigh Car Wheel Works are making a number of car wheels for the Eastern Railway of England. It has also orders from South America.

Pittsburgh has 73 glass factories, 33 iron rolling mills, 8 steel rolling mills, 7 white lead factories, and 29 oil refineries, and the coal mines tributary to this market number 158.

A stroke of lightning the other day tore a boy's boot all to pieces and didn't hurt the boy. The reason was that he had placed the boot under a tree and gone in swimming.

Government officials have established a number of monuments on the shores of Salt Lake to indicate the rise and fall of the water. The News says that since the first settlement of Utah the waters of the lake have risen about fourteen feet.

The destruction of sheep in California by the recent drouth is estimated at 2,500,000 head, or two-thirds of the sheep in the State. Many of the great sheep herders abandoned 7000 to 10,000 head in the mountains.

The world now produces more beet-root than cane sugar; and the United States would profit by imitating the example thus set. Could we raise what we consume at home, it would save us over \$50,000,000 a year.

Wednesday afternoon an accident of a frightful nature occurred at the foundry of Totten & Co., Pittsburgh, by which 10 men received severe injuries and it's probable that two of the victims will lose their lives. The accident was the result of an explosion.

A wife-whipping was a sight in Congress Park, Saratoga. The couple were fashionably dressed, and were guests at one of the best hotels. The husband used a cane energetically on his wife's back, and was arrested. He gave his name as Benton, which is said not to be the truth, and at once quit the village, accompanied by his wife.

About six months ago a pair of ladies' shoes were mailed from Troy, to a place in Ireland, but were returned on account of insufficient postage. The package was then forwarded to the dead letter office at Washington, but was returned, with instructions to deliver to the sender. As that person could not be found, the shoes were again sent to Washington; but they have come back again, with the former instructions duplicated.

Much public indignation has been occasioned at New York by reports that some members of the National Guard would be discharged by their employers for their obedience to duty in joining their regiment when the latter were ordered under arms to protect the interests of the community. Thus far, however, only two

cases of actual dismissal for this cause have been made public.

Last week, Monday, the Lock Haven National Bank suspended payment. The directors, after a meeting and examination of the affairs of the bank, say they will reopen, and expect to be able to pay all the demands of depositors in a short time.

A little boy named Egbert Johnson, of Tuskegee, Ala., went out with a hunting party a few days since, when one of the party shot and wounded a crane so that it was captured, and while Egbert was handling it, it picked one of his eyes nearly if not quite out.

On Monday morning a week as the Pacific train West passed through Harrisburg, a bullet hole was observed in one of the plate glass windows of a Pullman car. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that a shot was fired into it the previous evening while going through Jersey City.

San Francisco has been agitated by noiseless stray bullets, propelled by some invisible agency and flying about the streets to the great inconvenience and danger of pedestrians. It has just been ascertained that small boys practicing with "parlor rifles" are at the bottom of the mischief.

The importance of keeping the pumps at work in the coal mines was illustrated in the case of the Diamond mine at Scranton. Ten years ago its machinery was disabled, and it took three days to place it in repair. During that time the mine, of course was idle, and it accumulated so much water that it took eight months' steady work to pump it dry and place it in working order once more.

Mrs. Edward Spaulding of Lyndbore, N. H., felt a little shock of lightning during a storm the other night, and on rising in the morning found one side of her body paralyzed, but her hearing, which had been impaired for many years, was wholly restored to her. She remained comfortable for a day or two, but suddenly groaned in her sleep and remained unconscious for two days more, when she expired.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The undersigned would ask the citizens of Perry and adjoining counties, that are in need of any goods in his line, such as HARDWARE, GROCERIES, DRUGS, WINES and LIQUORS, LEATHER, FISH, SALT, &c., &c., that now is the time to buy a full stock at LOW PRICES to all. The following is the prices of some of my goods:

- Extra Fat Family Mackerel, \$1 90 per qr.
- Liverpool G. A. Salt, 1 25 per sack.
- Best Henlock Sole Leather, 20 cts. per lb.
- 1 yard Wide Floor Oil Cloth, 40 cts. per yd.
- 1 1/2 yd wide Gum Table Cloth, 75 " "
- Loftliard's Best Tin Tag Tobacco, 38 " "
- Sails 10d and up, 2 75 per keg
- Standard "A" White Sugar, 25 for \$1 00
- Best Rio Coffee, 48 for \$1 00
- Miller & Weaver's Pure Rye Whiskey, 60 cts. per qt.
- Miller & Weaver's Pure Rye Whiskey, \$2 25 per gal.
- Silver Plated 7-Shot Revolvers and Box Cartridges, \$2 50
- Silver Plated 5-Shot Revolvers, Large Calibre, \$5 50
- Double Barreled Shot Guns, \$5 00 to \$18 00
- 1 quart Mason's Porcelain Top Glass Fruit Jars, do do \$1 40 per doz.
- 2 quart do do do do 1 75 per doz.
- Note Paper and Envelopes very cheap.
- Window Glass, Paints and Oils at Low Prices.

ALL GOODS as represented or NO SALE.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, "THE WHITE HOUSE," FRONT STREET, Liverpool, Perry Co., Pa., SHULER'S OLD STAND, S. M. SHULER, PROPRIETOR.

For a good Bargain in Summer Clothing go to I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

Parasols, Fans, and Hosiery, very low. I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

"The Peacock" is the best Cigar in the County for the money. For sale by F. Mortimer.

The celebrated "Capital Lead, which is unequalled for whiteness and durability always on hand and for sale by F. MORTIMER.

If you wish a splendid Cigar go to Mortimer's and ask for "The Peacock" brand.

A Good Summer Suit for \$4.00 at I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

A Good Summer Shawl for 75 cents at I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

See the advertisement of M. B. Gibson in another column. If you wish to purchase a good Piano or Organ he can promise you one at low rates.

"The Above All," is a new brand of chewing tobacco, and is without a peer for excellence and sweetness. For sale, wholesale and retail, by J. B. HARTZELL in Gantt's Building.

THE SEASIDE LIBRARY.

Choose books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from \$1 to \$5 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

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